

ESTABLISHED 1832.

NEWARK, N. J., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1912.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SATURDAY.

ROYALTY ATTENDS REID MEMORIAL IN WESTMINSTER

Honor of Services in Abbey Is Seldom Given Foreigners.

PRINCE ARTHUR ATTENDS, REPRESENTING THE KING

Impressive Ceremonial Witnessed by Thousands Mourning Dead Ambassador.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The memorial service for the late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, celebrated today in Westminster Abbey, was an impressive ceremony. The honor of such a service in Great Britain's most historic cathedral has on only few occasions been accorded to any but British subjects of great distinction.

In the congregation of 2,500, which assembled this morning, nearly half were American residents in England, including the staff of the American embassy and consulate-general.

Royalty, the government and every class of public life, together with the artistic and literary world, were represented. The day was a raw and gloomy one, typical of London winter. All the congregation were dressed in the deepest black. The robes of the clergy and the choir and the flames from the clusters of candles before the altar were the only spots of color against the dark stone wall, lined with tablets and busts of hundreds of noted dead.

Royalty There. Funeral marches were played while the great congregation assembled.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, as representative of King George and Queen Mary; Lord Howe, representing Queen Mother Alexandra; the representative of other royal personages, the Duke of Argyll, Prince Louis of Battenberg, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the vice-chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge universities, Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, Home Secretary Reginald McKenna, Colonial Secretary Lewis Harcourt, Lord President of Council Viscount Morley, Indian Secretary the Marquis of Crewe and President of the Board of Trade Sydney Buxton were seated in the front pews of the chancel.

Americans Present.

Others present included Attorney-General Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburg, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Wellington, Princess Hatfield, Lady Pauncefoot, Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, the American Cavalry Commission, headed by Brigadier-General Edward J. McClelland and Craig W. Wadsworth, American secretary of legation at London, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the son and daughter-in-law of the late ambassador, arrived at Plymouth this morning, but the Crown Princess Cecile docked too late to permit of their reaching London for the service.

Impressive Musical Service. The nineteenth Psalm was sung to Purcell's music. The lesson was from the fifteenth chapter of the First Book of the Corinthians.

Afterward Wesley's anthem, "He Will Swallow Up Death in Victory" was sung, and then Dean Ryle read part of the burial service.

The music was sung by the Abbey choir, reinforced by the choir of the Chapel Royal, and the great organ was played by Sir Frederick Bridge, who had a band of drums and trumpets to assist. The sonorous roll of the drums and the bursts of the trumpets in the "Dead March" in "Saul," and in Chopin's "Marche Funebre," and their accompaniment of the many boys' voices in Wesley's hymn, "Let Saints on Earth in Concord Sing," were unsurpassable in solemnity and beauty.

Wreaths from President Taft and Secretary of State Knox were displayed in the Abbey.

The mourners were John Hubert Ward, son-in-law of the late ambassador; the Earl and Countess of Granard, Miss Breckinridge, of San Francisco, and the staffs of the United States embassy and consulate-general.

Many of the members of the diplomatic corps, with their families, attended the service.

Suffrage Hikers to Attend Ball

FISHKILL, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Exhausted by yesterday's 22-mile tramp, the four suffragette pedestrians en route to Albany slept late this morning. With a walk of only eight miles to Wappinger's Falls ahead of them for today they decided not to start until noon.

Miss Rosalie G. Jones, leader of the pilgrimage, announced on behalf of her followers that alcohol rums for stiffened joints and soles for blistered feet "had done wonders," and that today's hike will be nothing but a little jaunt. "They are going to give a ball in our honor at Wappinger's Falls tonight," she added, "and we're all going to dance."

SANTA'S SPIRIT RIDES IN GIRL'S TOY WAGON



Tiny Miss Helps to Deliver Her Treasures to Needy Kiddies and Is Made Happy by Their Joy, but Many Stockings Remain to Be Filled—Who'll Help Santa?

BY ADELINE CARRICK WELLS

THE Empty Stocking Club is coming into its own. Every day brings its list of folks who are anxious to do their part toward making happy the children whose parents are too poor to be very influential with Santa Claus.

And every day brings, too, its pathetic little letters from youngsters who don't just dare place too much trust in the old saint, because he's disappointed them in other years, but who feel that he'd never, never be so hard-hearted or forgetful as to disregard a personal appeal.

The Christ Child Spirit.

So there is no reason why you should think for one moment that your help is not needed. Because there will be stockings and stockings and stockings to fill, and we'll need you and your brother and your cousins and your aunts' to make the Empty Stocking Club the far-reaching success it ought to be.

A little girl with a big, big heart came down today with an express wagon loaded with toys and dolls, her own possessions, that she was glad to give to make poor children happy.

Elizabeth Beutner is her name—and

that makes two little Elizabeths who have helped us—and she's 12 years old, and she resides at 53 Pennington street.

Sunshine Out of Gloom.

A serious mite is she, having given up toys two years ago, preferring these days to study and read, but her face was all sunshine when we told her that she could actually deliver those toys herself, and see just who received them. Happily she trudged after the reporter who was assigned

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GOMPERS VISITS PRESIDENT-ELECT

Labor Leader Urges Creation of Labor Department and Discusses Injunctions.

[From a Staff Correspondent.] TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Governor Wilson today had a conference with President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers said that he had discussed with the President-elect legislation affecting labor organizations. He told the Governor he wanted the support of the President-elect in helping to get through the present Congress a bill creating a department of labor, with a secretary at its head, to be a member of the President's cabinet.

Mr. Gompers presented resolutions of the American Federation of Labor endorsing the proposition.

He said he also discussed with Governor Wilson the limitation and regulation of the issuance of injunctions and a bill for jury trial in indirect contempt cases.

Mr. Gompers was asked whether the question of Socialism was discussed with the Governor. He replied that it had not been and that Socialism was as foreign to his mission as that of astronomy.

Mr. Gompers stated that the Governor listened to his suggestions with patience and evident interest, and he believed that the Governor would give them his best consideration.

Mr. Gompers said that a bill for labor representation in the President's cabinet was now in Congress and Governor Wilson desired the bill to become a law.

Dr. Paul Reimish, of Minnesota; Edward N. Hurley, and Judge C. N. Goodwin, of Chicago, also conferred with the Governor today. The party said the visit was a purely personal one. Dr. Reimish, however, stated that Joseph P. Davies, of Wisconsin, was prominently mentioned for a cabinet portfolio, although he said, he would not urge Mr. Davies' claims upon the Governor unless asked to do so.

With regard to the visit by Messrs. Gompers and Morrison, the President-elect said they had come "to express their anxiety about the fate of Democratic labor measures in the Senate, the one creating a department of labor and the two injunction bills."

"I told them I would do whatever I could, with propriety, to promote their passage," he said.

Another name was formally presented to Mr. Wilson today for his cabinet. It was that of Joseph E. Davies, of Madison, Wis., secretary of the Democratic National Committee and manager of the Western campaign headquarters at Chicago. Dr. Paul Reimish, professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin; Judge C. N. Goodwin, of Chicago, and Edward N. Hurley, also connected with Democratic headquarters at Chicago, urged Mr. Davies' appointment to a cabinet portfolio, but they did not mention any particular post.

"I did not commit myself to them," said the President-elect, "nor have I committed myself to anybody thus far."

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TURKS WILL FIGHT, IF NECESSARY, TO SAVE ADRIANOPLE

Envoys to Break Negotiations if Bulgaria Insists.

PORTO ADMITS GREECE TO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Sultan Would Refuse to Make Armistice With Hellenes, It Is Said.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The six great European powers, England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, have accepted the principle of an autonomous Albania with a provision guaranteeing to Serbia commercial access to the Adriatic sea. This is the first definite result of the ambassadors' "conversations," the third of which was held this afternoon.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Turkish plenipotentiaries to the peace conference have been instructed to break off negotiations if Bulgaria insist on the surrender of Adrianople, according to the Temps correspondent at Constantinople, who says he has his information from an official source.

Having renewed confidence in her military strength Turkey, the correspondent says, is ready to admit Greece to the peace conference without her joining in the armistice. If Greece should now ask for an armistice, he concludes, Turkey would refuse.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A Saloniki dispatch to the Times says that considerable mystery surrounds the visit of King Ferdinand, King George of Greece went to the station at 9:30 o'clock in the morning to meet him. It was then announced that he would not arrive until five in the afternoon.

As a matter of fact he arrived at 3 o'clock, when no member of the Greek royal family was in the station. The king's exchange of visits, but no important political discussions have occurred. King Ferdinand is expected to remain in Saloniki for a few days.

\$405,000 GRANTED TO DREDGE PASSAIC

Congressional Appropriation for Work Exceeds Estimate by \$105,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The rivers and harbors committee of the House of Representatives will include in the appropriation bill to be introduced at this session \$405,000 for deepening the Passaic river to a depth of twenty feet from the Newark bay to the Greenwood Lake bridge.

The appropriation was brought about through the efforts of Congressman Walter I. McCoy and Thomas J. Scully, and James M. Reilly, secretary of the Newark Board of Trade. These three men appeared before the chairman of the river and harbors committee on Monday last, and after dwelling upon the importance of the proposed project, asked the committee not to cut the appropriation to \$350,000, as was intended. It had been estimated that \$300,000 would be sufficient, and the granting of \$405,000 more than that amount far exceeded the estimates of the agitators of the project.

Congressman McCoy, in his talk to the committee, pointed out the fact that the Passaic river ran through territory which gave six representatives to Congress, and that each of the six was keenly interested in the project.

Perth Amboy, also dwelt upon the importance of the Passaic as a waterway. Mr. Reilly told the committee of the increase in the tonnage since the work of increasing the depth of the river had been begun.

Mr. Reilly said, and he added that one-third of the entire tonnage of the city is by the Passaic river, the other two-thirds being by rail.

Mr. Reilly views the matter as one of the most important matters ever attained through the efforts of the local Board of Trade, and declared that local manufacturers are delighted with the proposition.

This appropriation will allow vessels drawing 15 feet to dock in Newark. It will be possible to increase the tonnage of each boat by more than one-third.

The entire project will require three or four years, but the appropriation will provide amply for next year's work, which will probably begin in April.

The work of deepening the river to sixteen feet is already under way, and the new scheme will be a continuation.

Newark manufacturers and those of Harrison, Kearny and East Newark will be benefited as the work progresses.

About ten years ago the members of the rivers and harbors committee of the House of Representatives were taken on a trip of inspection on the river, as guests of the Board of Trade, and since that time the matter has been given careful consideration every time it has been brought to the attention of the committee.

The project, according to Mr. Reilly, will involve an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000.

Rochefort Poison Case Now Rests with Jurors; Expect Verdict This Afternoon

Judge's Charge in Cyanide Trial Satisfies Prosecution and Defense.

ACCUSED HAD DEADLY CRYSTALS, IS TESTIMONY

Poison, Not Ferro-Cyanide, Used at Crocker-Wheeler Plant, Says Foreman.

The jury in the case of Charles W. Rochefort, on trial for alleged attempts to poison his wife, Catherine, by placing cyanide of potassium in her coffee, went to the jury at 1:10 today.

Judge Osborne delivered a half-hour charge, regarded by both State and defense as extremely fair. Assistant Prosecutor Andrew Van Blarcom, who summed up for the State, consumed about forty minutes in his address. He laid stress on the fact that none of the testimony of the State's witnesses had been contradicted.

J. Victor D'Aloia, counsel for the accused man, did not put in any testimony in rebuttal and commenced his summing up plea for the prisoner's liberty at 11 o'clock. He will be followed by Mr. Van Blarcom for the State, while the judge's charge to the jury will start them on their deliberations about 1 o'clock today.

Cyanide Easy to Obtain.

Testimony that cyanide of potassium was in use by the employees of the Crocker-Wheeler plant, where Rochefort was employed as an electrical patternmaker, was given by Frederick Hartman, foreman of the toolroom at the plant, who has charge of furnishing all supplies to workmen. He brought with him from the plant today a chunk of white crystals, which he said was the only kind of cyanide used by the concern, and which was known to him as cyanide of potash, the common or commercial name for cyanide of potassium.

This was in direct contradiction to



Miss May De Baricon, "Other Woman" in New Cyanide Case.

the testimony given by Rochefort yesterday, who stated that ferro-cyanide, a non-poisonous crystal, was the only kind used by the Crocker-Wheeler concern. Mr. Hartman said today that the concern did not use ferro-cyanide and that he had none of it in the tool-room.

In the course of his testimony he was asked if the cyanide of potassium was given out indiscriminately to employees. His answer was "not now," and further inquiry developed the fact that a more stringent supervision had been established over the cyanide supply since both Allison M. MacFarland and Rochefort had been enabled to obtain supplies of the poison from the plant.

In his cross-examination Mr. D'Aloia tried to get an expert opinion from Mr. Hartman as to what cyanide of potassium consisted of. He failed to do so, as Hartman admitted that he only knew of its use for the purposes of case hardening steel and other metal tools.

"Do you know whether it is a poison or not," asked Mr. D'Aloia. "The only way I could find that out is by trying it, taking a dose of it," responded the witness, and even Judge Osborne joined in the laugh as the witness finished his statement with "and I don't intend to do that."

Peter Weinman, employed in the same department as Rochefort, told of the latter having asked him for cyanide one day and he (Weinman) sending a shop boy to the tool-room

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JOHN S. HUYLER, SON OF LATE CANDY KING, IS KILLED BY TRAIN

Tries to Jump on Moving Car at Morristown Station, Misses Hold, Falls Under Wheels and Both Legs Are Mangled. Rushed to Hospital, Where Amputation Follows.

[Special to the Newark Star.] MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 20.—John S. Huyler, the 19-year-old son of the late John S. Huyler, the millionaire candy manufacturer, died at the Morristown Memorial Hospital at noon today of injuries received by falling beneath a train.

Both of young Huyler's legs were crushed to the knee, and were amputated by Drs. Henriques and Griswold, immediately upon his arrival at the hospital. While the young man remained conscious up to the moment of being placed on the operating table and displayed remarkable fortitude and vitality, the surgeons soon realized that he could not survive.

Huyler, who was a student at

Princeton University, attended a dance at the Morris County Golf Club last night. He spent the night at the home of Charles C. Delmonico, 63 Maple avenue, and with young Mr. Delmonico he started for the 7:50 a. m. train on the Lackawanna railroad, intending to go to New York and spend the week end at his home, 301 West Seventy-second street.

The young men were late in starting, and although the chauffeur of the Delmonico automobile drove the car all the way to the station the train was already pulling out when the boys arrived at the railroad plaza.

Not waiting even to open the doors of the trolley in which they were

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NEWARK DOCTOR ENDED 'DRY' LAW

Somerville Druggist, However, Charged Prescription Rate for Chocolate Soda.

Acidi Carbonici 5 oz. Syrupi Simplex cum Ext. Chocolati 1 oz. M. et Sig.

Use as directed with small quantity of ice cream.

This is not a patent medicine for gout. It's merely what you've got to tell the druggist in Somerville to beat the Somerville Sunday soda law.

It must be signed with the seal of a recognized physician or it won't go. You see the Sunday soda law is very rigid, and the residents of Somerville are very strict about imbibing refreshments on the Sabbath.

After the "Drys" closed the "Fire Water Stations" in Somerville they set out to abolish soda selling on Sunday. They succeeded and the Somervillians went thirsty on the Sabbath.

Then Dr. Frederic B. Kremer, of the Newark City Dispensary, happened along.

He demanded a chocolate soda of Somerville's lone druggist. "The drug dispenser was sorry but there was nothing doing in the soda line on Sunday," he said.

The dispensary man had two ladies and a child with him. They were thirsty, too, especially the ladies. They were pretty and the doctor gallant. Something must be done or Miss Florence Bucher might faint. Immediate action was imperative.

So Dr. Kremer wrote out a "regular" prescription for a chocolate soda. He explained the serious need of the "medicine" and demanded four doses served immediately.

The prescription won the day and the doctor and his "patients" received their medicine. Prescriptions are harder to mix than sodas, however, and four doses of soda cost just \$1.20 served.

A thirsty motorcyclist came in while the party were taking their "medicine." He wanted some, but had no prescription. Dr. Kremer saw a chance to get his money back. He offered to prescribe for him for \$1, but the price was too high. Now the druggist wants to know who the joke is on.

SUB-TREASURY TELLER IS ACQUITTED OF THEFT

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—George W. Fitzgerald, former assistant teller in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, charged with the theft of \$173,000 from the government in February, 1907, was found not guilty by a jury in Federal Judge Carpenter's Court today.

ONLY 3 MORE SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE



PUBLIC WILL PAY TEAMSTER RAISE, SAYS EXPRESS CO.

"Employers Have to Dig Into Patrons' Pockets."

PEOPLE'S CO. FINALLY SIGN NEW CONTRACT

All Other Drivers Had Returned to Work and Threatened Xmas Gloom Vanishes.

The public has been made "the goat" again.

This time the express companies have done the trick. Five hundred of their drivers quit their work last Monday, asking a \$2 wage increase, and now they're back, the companies having given in by allowing them a \$1 raise. BUT

The public is going to pay the difference. The employers admit themselves that the only way they can accede to the demands of the teamsters is by raising the express rates.

The small crumb of comfort the expressmen give is their own statement that the express rates in this city have always been exceptionally low.

A committee of the Expressmen's Association, which was to have signed a contract with the strikers, awaited the teamsters' committee until noon, but the latter did not appear.

The terms of the contract which was to have been signed in the Board of Trade rooms, 800 Broad street, provides the following terms:

Drivers working only in Newark are to get \$14 a week for single-horse drivers working only in Newark are to get \$14 a week for single-horse drivers and \$15 for two-horse wagons; \$15 for single-horse wagons to New York and \$17 for two-horse wagons; \$18 for three-horse wagons in Newark and \$19 for those going to New York; chauffeurs of auto trucks, \$19; trips to New York after 6 p. m. \$4 per trip, and \$14 for chauffeurs' helpers. The men are not to report at the stables on Sundays and holidays unless especially instructed, and then are to receive double time. The drivers asked for 30 cents an hour for the time they had to wait in New York after 6:30 p. m. No provision was made for overtime, the understanding being the men would not have to wait in New York after 6:30 o'clock. There is an arbitration clause in the contract, which is made out for a year, which eliminates the possibility of another strike unless the agreement is broken by employers, in which case an arbitration board of two members from the drivers and two from employers is to be appointed, they to select a referee, and the board to reach a decision within a week.

Secretary Colby's Statement.

In discussing the settlement last night, Secretary Colby said:

"We feel that we have won a moral victory because, while the bosses declared the men would have to come back to work by force, a raise would be considered, the increase was actually given while we were still out. We are glad it is settled, for we don't like strikes. We would have come to the same agreement Tuesday if the expressmen's committee had not been so arbitrary."

That the raise will come out of the pockets of the public was the statement made by Joseph H. Wood, president of the Newark Express and Transportation Company, who declared there would undoubtedly be an immediate increase in rates charged by the companies which do business between Newark and New York.

"While this raise will probably be small," said Mr. Wood, "it will have to be made, because there simply isn't enough revenue for us to pay the new wages out of our own pockets. Unquestionably Newark has had very low transportation rates."

The settlement of the labor difficulty which began Monday morning came at the end of a day which saw more rioting on the part of strikers and their sympathizers than any previously. The strike in Newark was in a critical state, with much express undelivered, the Christmas rush on and employers making preparation to employ strike-breakers and armed guards. Several arrests were made, the most exciting being after a chase at the Four Corners, where a man was shot and a young man taken into custody.

The first personal arrest ever made by a sheriff in Essex county was made yesterday when Sheriff John F. Monahan, while passing through Plane street, arrested a youth just in the act of throwing a stone during

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House Sought Found in Ashes

Motorcycle Policeman Bernard Heslin, West Orange's sleuth, rode up Eagle Rock road at noon today to investigate the mysterious disappearance of the home of Mrs. Frank Switzer.

When he reached Laurel avenue he found out what had happened. It has been burned up.

Although the fire was early in the morning, that was the first the town authorities knew of it. The house, which happened to be unoccupied, in one mile from the nearest alarm and one mile from the nearest telephone.

When neighbors saw it burning they decided that the only thing to do was to let it burn.